NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SCORING SYSTEM

The NAS score sheet lists 21 symptoms that are most frequently observed in opiate-exposed infants. Each symptom and its associated degree of severity are assigned a score and the total abstinence score is determined by totaling the score assigned to each symptom over the scoring period.

Key Points

- The first abstinence score should be recorded approximately two hours after birth or admission to the nursery (baseline score). This score reflects all infant behavior up to the first scoring interval time point.
- Following the baseline score all infants should be scored at 3-4 hour intervals, except when high scores indicate more frequent scoring.
- Scoring is dynamic. All signs and symptoms observed during the scoring interval are included in the point-total for that period.
- If pharmacotherapy is not needed the infant is scored for the first 4 days of life at 3-4 hour intervals.
- If pharmacotherapy is required the infant is scored at 3- 4-hour intervals, depending on whether the abstinence score is less than or greater than 8 throughout the duration of therapeutic period.
- Consider pharmacological treatment:
 - o If 3 Consecutive scores &/or their average is 9-14
 - If scores greater than 14
- Morphine dosing: 0.05mg/kg q 3 hour. Dose may be individualized for over sedation or increased to capture withdrawal symptoms. Weaning dosing- decrease by 10% of original dose daily as scores allow.
- If after cessation of pharmacotherapy the score is less than 8 for the following 3 days, then scoring may be discontinued.
- If after cessation of pharmacotherapy the score is consistently 8 or more, then scoring should be continued for the following 4 days (minimum) to ensure that the infant is not likely to develop late onset of withdrawal symptoms at home following discharge.

Guide to assessment and scoring

The neonatal abstinence syndrome scoring system was designed for term babies on 3-4-hour feeds and may therefore need modification for preterm infants.

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High-pitched cry- Unable to decrease crying w/in 15	Score 2- if high-pitched up to 5 minutes
seconds of self-consoling measures or caregivers	Score 3- if high-pitched for greater than 5 minutes
interventions	
- Excessive high-pitched	
- Continuous high-pitched	
- Score if cry is high pitched or not	
Sleep- increasing severity, should receive only one	Score 1- if baby sleeps less than 2 hours
score from the 3 levels of severity.	Score 2 -if less than 1 hour
-do not score if infant does not awaken spontaneously	Score 3- if baby does not sleep between feeds.
-if awakened for meds or feeding at a 3 hour interval,	
do not score for "less than 3 hours" of sleeping	
Moro reflex-prior to eliciting this reflex, quiet if	Score 2- if pronounced jitteriness of hands during or at
irritable or crying to ensure jitteriness is from	end of Moro reflex or if the infant exhibits pronounced
withdrawal rather than agitation	jitteriness (rhythmic tremors that are symmetrical and
-Jittery- symmetric & involuntary rhythmic tremors	involuntary) of the hands during or at the end of a
-clonus-involuntary repetitive jerks (out/in	Moro reflex.
movements) of writs or ankle	Score 3- if jitteriness and clonus (repetitive involuntary
	jerks) of the hand and/or arms are present during or
	after the initiation of the reflex.
Tremors- involuntary rhythmic movements/quivers	Score 1- tremors of hand or foot when infant is being
with equal amplitude occurring at a fixed point.	handled
	Score 2- tremors of one or both arms or legs with or
	without tremors of hands or feet in any sleep/wake
	state
	Score 3- Tremors of hands or feet when not being
	handled or 15-30 seconds after being handled
	Score 4- Tremors of one or both arms or legs with or
	without tremors of hands or feet when not being
	handled or 15-30 seconds after being handled
Increased muscle tone- the ability of a muscle to resist	Score 2- if no head lag noted with total body rigidity
movement	seen (like a board)
-"pull-to-sit"	
- do not assess tone when asleep or crying	
-wake &/or comfort a crying infant prior to testing	
Excoriation —abrasion resulting from constant rubbing	Score 1- if present on chin, knees, cheeks, elbows, toes
extremity against a flat surface	or nose (not diaper area)
-Continue to score until rub marks are no longer	
present	
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Myoclonic jerks –involuntary spasms or twitching of a muscle (usually involving a single muscle group) -These jerks differ from tremors by being short quick contractions of muscles in extremities	Score 3- if twitching movements of facial muscles or extremities or jerking movements of arms or legs
Generalized Seizures – tonic seizures consisting of generalized activity involving tonic extensions of all limbs (often associated with apnea) and clonic (alternating muscle contraction/relaxation) movements. -if movement stops with touching or flexing of involved limb, it is not seizure activity.	Score 5- if infant has generalized seizures, often referred to as tonic seizuresgeneralized activity involving toxic extensions of all limbs, but are sometimes limited to one or both limbs on one side. Unusual limb movements may accompany a seizureupper limbs- resemble "swimming" or "rowing"lower limbs- resemble "pedaling" or "bicycling"subtle signs may include eye staring, rapid involuntary movements of the eyes, chewing, back arching, and fist clenching.
Fever- use axillary route -fever is an early indication of heat produced by increased muscle tone and tremors	Score 1- if temperature 99-100.8° F.(37.2-38.3° C) Score 2- if temperature > 101° F. (>38.4°C)
Sweating -spontaneous, not due to excessive clothing or high room temperature	Score 1- if wetness of forehead, upper lip or back of neck
Yawning	Score 1- if more than 3 yawns observed within the scoring interval.
Mottling – marbled appearance of pink & pale or white areas	Score 1- if present on the infant's chest, trunk, arms, or legs.
Nasal stuffiness- may have runny nose	Score 1-if the infant sounds congested; mucous may be visible.
Sneezing	Score 1- if more than 3 sneezes observed with the
	scoring interval.
Nasal flaring- repeated dilation of the nostrils	·
Nasal flaring- repeated dilation of the nostrils Respiratory rate – count for one full minute	scoring interval. Score 2- only if repeated dilation of the nostrils is observed without other evidence of lung or airways

Poor feeding-	Score 2- if the infant demonstrates excessive sucking
roof feeding-	
	prior to feeding, yet sucks infrequently during a
	feeding taking a small amount of breast milk or
	formula, and/or demonstrates an uncoordinated
	sucking reflex (difficulty sucking and swallowing). —
	Premature infants may require tube feeding and
	should not be scored for poor feeding if tube feeding is
	expected at their gestation.
Regurgitation - effortless return of gastric or	Score 2- regurgitation is observed not associated with
esophageal contents from infant's mouth; not	burping occurring 2 or more times during a feeding.
associated with burping	
Projectile vomiting- forceful ejection of stomach	Score 3- one or more projectile vomiting episodes
contents from the infant's mouth	during or immediately after a feeding.
Loose / watery stools- red buttocks may or may not be	Score 2- if loose (curds, mushy or seedy appearance)
present	May or may not be explosive, more liquid than a
	normal stool
	Score 3- watery stools (water ring on diaper around
	stool) are observed.

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